The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLICOTT & PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 351.] SATURDAY, [JULY 4, 1795. Vol. III.]

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said trust, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining *Harper's* Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and store, either for private or public sale,

All Kinds of

European & West-India Goods, Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Cash advanced, if required, previous to any Sales. March 28, 1795.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularised in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

Just Imported,

In the Snow Polly, from Lisbon,

100 *boxes fresh Lemons*
10 *do. do. Oranges*
50 *quartercasks Lisbon Wine*
A few bags of Corks
And about 1000 *bushels of Salt.*

Also by the brig Telegraphe from Barbadoes,

Eight hhds, Muscovado Sugar
One Tierce do.,
Eight hhds. Rum

For sale by JAMES CAVAN.

Alexandria, July 2. 1795.

Just Received

And to be sold by the subscribers,

1 Bale of Cassimers and Ladies Clothes,
1 Box Ell Cords,
Jeans,
Jeanette,
Pillow Fustins and Printed Handkerchiefs,
1 Box of striped Nankeens,
1 Truss ⅞ Cotton checks,
1 Box of Muslins,
1 Box of corded Domity, and
3 Boxes of fancy Hats, which will be sold at a low advance.

THOMAS PATTEN & Co.

Alexandria, June 30, 1795.

For Sale

BY

JAMES CAVAN,

BARBADOES Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Loaf do. in barrels,
1st and 2d proof Barbadoes Rum,
3d proof St. Croix do.
4th proof Jamaica do.
Holland Gin in pipes of an excellent quality,
Sherry Wine in quarter casks,
Mould Candles in Boxes,
Tar and Pitch in barrels,
Tuck's Island SALT,
Nail rods in faggots,
Pork in barrels, in good order for shipping, and a quantity of well cured Bacon.

Alexandria June 29, 1795.

FOR SALE,

On Thursday the 9th instant, on the premises,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, on King-Street, nearly opposite to Mr. Mease's, containing about 25 feet front each, and running back to feet alley. The situation of these lots for business need not be commented on.—A plat of the lots will be shewn on the day of sale, and the terms of sale then made known—In the mean time, however, I will treat for the sale of both or either of the lots.

W'm. HODGSON.

Alexandria, July 2, 1795.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Fellow-Citizens and Country Friends, that he has about 200 Dozen of OLD BOTTLED BEER, far superior to any London Porter, at 14s. per dozen—4s. 6d. per dozen will be allowed for any quantity of empty Bottles.

Also he has on hand a good assortment of Wines and Liquors, at his Tavern, the Sign of *The two Brewers*, near the end of Prince-Street, above Harper's Wharf.

THOMAS SIM.

Alexandria, July 2, 1795.

An APPRENTICE wanted---Enquire of the Printer.

The Partnership of WILLIAM

HARTSHORNE and Co. having expired in course, notice is hereby given that the settlement of their depending concerns remain with *James Cavan*, who is fully impowered to adjust the same, and to whom those concerned will please to apply.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
JAMES CAVAN,
JOHN MUIR.

Alexandria, June 23, 1795.

PIERCY & GRAHAM

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE,

Opposite Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, King-Street,

A neat and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present Season:

Amongst which are

A beautiful Assortment of

NANKEENS,

Which will be sold low, by the bundle, for Cash or a short Credit.

ALSO

An Assortment of

CHINA & GLASS.

Alexandria, June 18, 1795.

Now landing on HARPER'S *wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for sale by*

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.

15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
3 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
3 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
2 pipes Geneva,
2 Chests Bohea Tea,
20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in complete Tea sets,
400 Seal Skins,
4 Barrels Allspice,
17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795. (t. f.)

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

AT their Warehouse, formerly occupied by Messrs. HODGSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax streets, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will sell remarkably low for cash or at the usual credit. June 8, 1795.

THE Subscriber again requests all those indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods business.

He has just received, (which he will sell low)

A Quantity of BRITISH ALE,
BOTTLED CIDER,
AMERICAN PORTER
Of an excellent quality, fit for immediate use, in barrels of 8 dozen each,
INDIA NANKEENS,
RED PORT WINE in cases,
And best
HAVANNAH SEGARS.

C. YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

Coryton & Lynn,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have opened shop in Fairfax Street, opposite MORDECAI MILLER's, where they intend carrying on the different branches of

Clock & Watch making,

GOLD and SILVER Smithing, Engraving, &c. in the neatest manner, hoping to meet with encouragement, as their abilities shall prove them deserving. Orders from the country gratefully received, and punctually attended to. For sale a variety of plated Goods, Jewelry, and fancy Articles. Gilding neatly executed.

N. B. Wanted, a Journeyman and one or two Apprentices to each branch.

Alexandria, June 17, 1795.

JOSEPH INGLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a considerable quantity of

MAHOGANY PLANK,

from half Inch to four inches, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. He continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair making business, in the neatest manner, at his shop in Royal street, four doors below King street, where he also, has the Upholstering business executed with care and neatness.

N. B. Generous wages will be given to Journeymen at the above business.

Alexandria, June 3, 1795.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhds. Molasses
10 do. Muscovado Sugars
10 boxes East-India do.
8 pipes Brandy
100 Cases American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen first quality London Porter
40 chests Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyson and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheese
3000 do. English do.
3500 bushels coarse and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Casks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glass assorted
20 pieces Russia Duck
50 do. Osnaburgs

With a large and general assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholesale and retail.

As we are determined to sell the above articles on the very lowest terms for cash or country produce, and have established a Geneva Distillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County; those of our country customers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be supplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the highest price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat* and *Whiskey*, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

Real Estate for Sale.

A Three-story Brick House, in King-street, next below the store of Ricketts and Newton, now in tenure of Follers and May—This is a good stand for business, and has been occupied as a store for several years—A Lot of 20 feet front and 60 deep, joining William Bushby's house, on Duke-street—A House and Lot on Fairfax-street, now in tenure of Joseph Coleman, joining John Yost, Blacksmith, and Harper and Davis's Board-Yard—About 50 acres of Land, near this Town, part lying on the river, and joining the plantation of Baldwin Dade—Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, in Harrison County, Virginia, on the waters of Hughs's River, or the North Branch of Little Kenhawa.—This land is said to be of an extraordinary good quality, and well watered—It may be had partly for ready money, part on time, or exchanged for lots in this Town. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, 6th mo. 29, 1795. 1 w. t.f.

TO RENT

A Store, Counting-Room and two good Cellars in the house occupied at present by Mr. John Gill, and the whole or part of the red Warehouse on the corner of King and Water Streets. Apply to

ALLISON & YOUNGS.

Alexandria, June 29, 1795.

Just Imported

By Pomery & Isabell,

And now selling at their store in King Street,

A large assortment of gilt and plated, burnished and common metal buttons, of the newest and most elegant patterns. They have also a large and neat assortment of plain and fancy Cotton HOSERY—These and other articles that they have on hand in the DRY GOODS line, they will sell on such terms as shall not fail, to give satisfaction to those who may confer on them their favours.

Alexandria, June 15, 1795. (t.f.)

To be Let,

A WAREHOUSE on Prince-street, adjoining the Counting-house of the subscriber, particularly well suited for the wholesale or retail Dry Good business, apply to

ROBERT HAMILTON.

N. B. A choice parcel of heavy Spanish hides; and a few pipes of Teneriffe and Port Wine just received and for sale.

Alexandria, 16th June, 1795.

Mrs BELL,

From CHARLESTON,

INFORMS the Citizens of Alexandria that she has opened a SCHOOL, for the Tuition of Young Ladies and Children, and will teach, on reasonable terms, Reading and Writing, with correctness, Plain Work, Marking, Open Work and Embroidery. Those who choose to favour her with the instruction of their children, may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their education and morals. Apply at the upper end of Fairfax-street.

Alexandria, June 26, 1795.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 4.

THIS DAY

Introduces the XXth year since *America* declared herself a free and independent nation; and at no period after this event has her citizens had more reason to rejoice—At peace with the European world, with well founded hopes of a speedy conciliation of the misguided inhabitants of her borders, and her commerce increasing with a rapidity to be rivaled only by her agricultural improvements and the prosperity of her manufactures—But how much the more enviable her lot when contrasted with the present situation of many parts of Europe; at open war, convulsed with civil discord and in dread of a famine; she enjoying tranquility, and abounding in all the necessaries of life; in a word, her citizens possessing every blessing unmarred, save from an eye to the sufferings of their fellow-creatures.

The following is copied from a Letter from the West of England, to a gentleman in this Town.

"The times here are truly alarming—To the calamities of war there seems likely to be added that of Famine! Such is the scarcity with us that the most reputable families can procure but a bare sufficiency—Those who have corn to sell go about privately to their friends and dispose of it. This is not the situation of one place, but throughout the kingdom generally. The Tinners in Cornwall, the Colliers in the neighbourhood of Bristol, and the poor of the nation in other places cannot be kept within bounds. Their families, say they, are starving, and that they will have corn for them, if it is to be had. The military seem to have caught the contagion, for they say if they are called out, let the consequence be what it may, they will not oppose them. What the end of those things will be God only knows."

From the PITTSBURG GAZETTE.

Camp, M'Farlane's Ferry,
June 3, 1795.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The term having expired, for which the troops late of this garrison were engaged, and of consequence disbanded by instructions from the honourable the secretary at war, the general thinks it no longer necessary to continue the four battalions of militia, which, from motives truly patriotic, embodied themselves in the four counties of Washington, Westmoreland, Fayette, and Alleghany, for the preservation of order and good government; he, therefore, with the deepest sense of their generous and well directed zeal for the public good, returns them his sincere thanks, and directs that they return to the respective regiments from which they were originally taken, hoping, that on all future occasions they will feel the same disposition to attend the calls of their country which has so strongly characterised them on the past.

The general has in request from the President to express his thanks to the officers and soldiers of the late militia army, who so cheerfully joined the standard of the United States, from a principle so truly laudable and patriotic.

To the Inhabitants of the four Western Counties of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

Having obeyed the call of my country in taking the command of the patriotic militia army, lately stationed in this country for the support of the laws, and happy to find any continuance among you to be no longer necessary for that purpose, I feel myself constrained, before I return to the enjoyments of domestic life, to address you in this public manner; and the more so, as your prosperity and welfare highly interest me. A desire of being instrumental in restoring peace and good order to this part of the community, impelled me to accept a command in the militia, on the late expedition; and the same principle induced me to remain with the troops on the Monongahala. To effect the design for which we were stationed in this quarter, I flatter myself I have not intentionally neglected adopting every measure which prudence might direct: the object to be obtained was important: and I am happy to observe, that I experienced the co-operation of those who embodied themselves for the support of the laws.

That an army should be necessary to enforce submission to the laws in any part of this country, where laws are framed by the people, is a subject of melancholy reflection; it has a tendency to tarnish our character as republicans, and to lessen us in the estimation of surrounding nations. The government of America has hitherto been the admiration of the world; do not, my fellow-citizens, by an unconstitutional opposition to its measures, endanger its existance, or detract from it merits.—You have a national as well as an individual character to support, and duty obliges you to preserve both.—Preserve your reputation as a branch of the federal union, by paying a due respect to its laws, and by cheerfully contributing to its support. As one great inducement to this end, consider, that law in this country is not an arbitrary act, but the will of the majority, and that this will, if we wish to preserve a regular government, must be the governing principle. Is it not infinitely better to acquiesce in the measures of government, though some of them may bear a little hard upon us, than by opposing them, discovering a disposition destructive of all government?

Many who are enemies of government, but who call themselves the friends of the people, will attempt to impose their opinion upon you, and thereby endeavor to excite discontent and insurrection—Patriotism is ever in their mouths, whilst the spirit of incendiary actuates their hearts. As you value domestic peace or public tranquility, listen not to their specious declamation. From experience learn wisdom, place no confidence in them—they will lead you to destruction, *and in the time of trouble they will forsake you.*

You, my fellow-citizens, must also be sensible how valuable the blessings of peace and good government are to individuals as well as to society. To procure them no endeavours should be wanting—The advantages resulting from them will amply compensate for the trouble of acquiring them—how pleasing the reflection, that by a conduct worthy of us as men and christians, our common country enjoys peace and prosperity; and that each man lives undisturbed under his own vine and fig-tree. Should my residence amongst you have contributed in the smallest degree to this desirable end, it will be a source of self congratulation, and shall be ever considered as amongst the happiest events of my life.

With a heart strongly interested for your welfare, I now, my fellow-citizens, bid you farewell, recommending you to the direction of an all wise providence, who ruleth the nations according to his pleasure.

DANIEL MORGAN.

Port of Alexandria.

ENTRIES.

Snow	*Polly,*	*Lisbon*
Brig	*Telegraph,*	*Barbadoes*
Schooner	*Maria,*	*Philadelphia*
	Jason	*Salem*
	Freemason,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop	*Sally,*	*Do.*
	Shepherdess,	*Do.*
	Charlotte,	*Do.*
	Sarah,	*Bay of Honduras*

CLEARANCES.

Ship	*John Jay,*	*Europe*
Brig	*Eliza,*	*Do.*
Schooner	*Hannah,*	*West-Indies*
	Harriot,	*Do.*
	Letty,	*Do.*
	Industry,	*Do.*
	Hopewell,	*Salem*
	Abagail,	*Boston*
Sloop	*Example*	*Do.*
	Betsey,	*Charleston*
	Louisa,	*Norfolk*
	George,	*Providence*
	Lively,	*Portsmouth*
	Patty & Phœbe,	*Salem.*

Mrs. D'HEMARD,

Lately from PARIS,

PRESENTS her respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen, Amauteurs of Music, in Alexandria and its vicinity, and solicits their countenance to a Performance on the

PEDAL HARP,

which she purposes to exhibit at Mr. ABERT'S Room, next TUESDAY EVENING, the 7th inst. precisely at half past seven o'clock, for the *last time* here. The performance will consist of Sonatas, Concertos, favourite Airs, with variations, and Singing, accompanied by the Harp.

Admittance 6s. for grown persons, and half price for children. Tickets to be had at Mr. Abert's, and at the Printing-Office.

July 2, 1795.

For Sale or Charter,

The SNOW
POLLY,
PLINY HAMILTON, Master,

Burthen about 1000 barrels; she sails fast, and is in good order. Apply to the Captain on board, at Col. Hooe's Wharf, or to us in Colchester.

LUND WASHINGTON & CO.

July 1, 1795.

RICHARDS & EDMONDS

Have for Sale at their Ware-House on Col. Ramsay's Wharf.

100 Crates of Queen's ware elegantly assorted,
Muscovado Sugar in Hhds. and barrels,
Molasses in hogsheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Pearl Barley in bags,
Raisins of a superior quality in casks,
Castile and brown soap in boxes,
Spermaceity Candles in boxes,
Brimstone and Tar in barrels,
Also a quantity of Turk's Island SALT, and a considerable quantity of excellent Spanish Segars.

Alexandria, July 4, 1795.

A Store & Cellar on King-street

to Rent. Apply to

JOHN & THOMAS VOWELL,
Who have for Sale
A good Riding-Chair,
With fall back top.

By last night's Post.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 29.

Captain Eldridge, of the brig Abigail, from Cherbourg, which place he left the 10th May, informs, that the day before he sailed accounts had been received there, that two ambassadors had arrived at Paris from the court of London, for the purpose of negociating a PEACE with the public of France. This account was confirmed by similar information from on board of an English frigate, which boarded Captain Eldridge a few hours after he left Cherbourg.

A general peace is much talked of in France.

Elizabeth Hannah

Begs leave to inform her friends and customers that she has received and now opening an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

STRAW Hats, Thenuel and straw bonnets, white chip hats, straw and willow hats, straw and chip hats, pasteboard and willow hats and bonnets, copperplate hats, white plumes, coloured and black do. black flat feathers, new artificial wreaths of flowers, fashionable guilt necklace and earring, bracelets, Turkey gauze, brocaded do. soft lawn, satin and Tiffany, black, white, blue, green, printed and straw tiffanies, fine thread and blond lace, black lace, thread and blond edgings; an elegant assortment of satin and China ribbons, fashionable sash ribbons, book and jaconet muslins, tambour'd and brocaded do. striped and barred muslins, book and jaconet muslin handkerchiefs, muslins, dimities, Marseilles quilting, stays, satin and silk quilts, spangled fans, garden fans, best kid, white and coloured gloves, fashionable coloured and striped sattins, satin shapes, gold lace and gold cord, silk tassels, tambour and embroidering silks, tambour needles, spangles and thread, gold epaulets, curtain fringes, cord and tassels, chintzes and calicoes, fine bombazeen and crape, Irish linens, striped nankeen and jeans, needles, pins, threads, thimbles, tapes, pasteboards, toys, hardware, and a large assortment of white satin slippers, coloured sandles red and black Morocco slippers, Misses' and Childrens do.

Alexandria, July 4, 1795.

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomack Company are requested to attend their annual Meeting, at the house of the Widow Suter, in George-Town, on the 3d day of August next—Matters of great consequence to the Company will be proposed, particularly a plan for enlarging the Capital, for the purpose of finishing the work and opening the navigation of Shanandoah River; the Directors therefore hope the members will be punctual in attending.

By Order of the Directors,
W'm HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, June 26, 1795. 1w. 5 w.

Pursuant to a decree of the Worshipful the Court of Hustings in Chancery, sitting, made at March Term, 1795,

WILL BE SOLD,

On the 8th of August next, for ready Money, on the premises,

A Valuable three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated on the South side of Prince and the West of Union Streets, near the corner of Shreve and Lawrason's store, subject to a ground-rent and the Dower of the Wife of Michael Madden, against whom the equity of redemption to the mortgaged premises hath been foreclosed, by the executors of W'm Sydebotham, deceased.

W'm SUMMERS, T. S.

Alexandria, July 4, 1795.

Three Dollors Reward.

STRAYED from the common of Alexandria, the 21st day of June, *a roan HORSE*, 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, marked on his near shoulder M N. Whoever brings the horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN HUNTER.

July 3, 1795.

Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber, on the 15th instant, a large dark brown Waggon HORSE, about sixteen hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, having a blaze on the forehead and a snip on the nose, raw-boned and lean, and had no shoes on when he left the pasture. Whoever will bring said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all just charges.

JOHN HOLKER.

Cool Spring Mill, Frederick County, June 29, 1795.

For Sale.

A Tract of LAND containing 97 acres, lying in Amherst County, within two miles of the Sulphur Springs, and seven miles of James River, on which is an excellent mill seat, also 16 acres of good meadow land, which may be converted into an excellent meadow with but little labour; 35 bearing Apple trees, of an excellent fruit; a few Peach trees, &c. the buildings consist of a tolerable good Dwelling House, and three out houses. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shown the premises by applying to ABRAHAM CARTER, who lives adjoining thereto, and the terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber near TRIPLET'S Mill in Loudoun County, who will make to the purchaser an undisputable title for the same.

JOSEPH M'KEE.

June 29, 1795. 1w—4w.

Miscellany.

TREATY.

FROM THE AURORA.

MR. BACHE,

I have been daily hoping to see in the public prints a copy of the late treaty with Britain: but as such a publication has not been made, I transmit enclosed the heads of that instrument, collected from memory after an attentive perusal. There must necessarily be deficiencies in an account of this kind, which depends entirely on memory, and for the same reason there may be inaccuracies, but I trust the latter are few.

A CITIZEN.

—

The preamble states, among other matters of mere form, "that without a reference to the merits of their respective complaints and pretentions," the contracting parties are desirous, &c. &c.

Art. 1. Provides generally that there shall be perpetual friendship, &c. between the contracting parties.

Art. 2. Provides for the delivery of the Western posts in June 1796. The United States may in the mean time make settlements within their boundaries, as recognized by the treaty of peace, except within the jurisdiction of these posts. After the evacuation the settlers within that jurisdiction, are to make their election of remaining British subjects, or becoming American citizens.

Art. 3. Stipulates the terms of trade and intercourse between Canada and the United States. We may frequent their ports, harbours, &c. on the lakes, but not their sea ports. They from thence may frequent our Atlantic rivers not above our higher ports of entry in each. We may impose duties on that intercourse not higher than duties imposed on like merchandize imported in our own vessels; they may impose duties not higher than those imposed on merchandize imported into the sea ports of Canada by their own vessels. The two parties are also to be at liberty freely to navigate the Mississippi, and frequent the ports of either party on the eastern bank, as freely as the Atlantic ports of the United States, and the ports of Great-Britain.

Art. 4. As it is doubtful whether a line drawn due west from the lake of the Woods, according to the treaty of peace, will meet the source of the Mississippi, that river is, jointly to be examined and surveyed, and if the said line cannot be run, the boundary is to be settled amicably.

Art. 5. As the treaty of peace leaves some doubt of the river meant by the St. Croix river, the doubt is to be settled by three commissioners, one to be appointed by each party, the two choosing a third; but if they cannot agree on a third, then to name each one, and let chance decide which shall be the third.

Art. 6. Payments of damage, and interest on British debts contracted before the peace, which damages have accrued, owing to certain legal impediments framed by some states. The United States to be liable for the payment of these, but not of such as would at any rate have accrued by the insolvency of the debtor, or by the negligence of the claimant. Five commissioners, appointed in a manner similar to the above, are to fix the sums due upon principles of equity. Eighteen months is fixed as the term for receiving documents in those cases, and six months may be allowed beyond this time in some cases, at the discretion of the commissioners. No sums can be ordered to be paid before the expiration of twelve months after the ratifications of the treaty are exchanged.—These commissioners meet in Philadelphia.

Art. 7. In such cases as, from whatever circumstances indemnification cannot be obtained for captures by the British, by the common course of justice, five commissioners, appointed as above, are to fix the same, and the British government becomes answerable for the payment. These commissioners meet in London. By this article the United States are to refund the value of English prizes, taken in our waters, or by privateers fitted out in our ports.

Art. 8. Relates to the salaries and expenses of the above commissioners; their salaries are to be fixed when the ratifications are exchanged, and the expenses are left to themselves to determine.

Art. 9. The subjects and citizens of the contracting parties shall hold real estate in each other's territory; with the same advantages as the citizens and subjects of the respective states.

Art. 10. It shall not be lawful for one party to sequestrate or confiscate the property in debts, funds or banks of the other party, in case of war.

Art. 11. Provides generally for a free and reciprocal trade between the two parties, under the conditions contained in the articles that follow.

Art. 12. We may carry our produce to the British West Indies in vessels not exceeding 70 tons, and bring thence here the produce of those colonies, on the same terms as the British can do: but we are not to export from the United States, molasses, sugar, cocoa, coffee, or cotton, to any part of the world. The British cannot be put in a different situation than they now are, as to their intercourse between their colonies and our continent. This article was to last during the present war and for two years after, before the expiration of which term, negociations were to be entered into for the further agreement on the subject of this trade; when the question of neutral bottoms making neutral goods, was to be considered, and it was to be settled what articles should be considered as contraband in time of war. Till then, the contents of some of the articles following, are referred to as a temporary settlement on those heads.

To the above article there was, it seems, much opposition in the senate; and they finally agreed to recommend to the President to ratify the treaty, on condition that this 12th article should be suspended; and also to recommend that he should enter into further negociations on the subject of a modification of this article.

Art. 13. We are to be permitted to trade with the British settlements in the East Indies, in such articles as shall not be entirely prohibited, paying the same duties on exportation and importation as the British. In time of war we cannot export thence, warlike or naval stores, or rice, without special permission. We can carry nothing that we export thence to any country but the United States, where the articles must be duly and faithfully landed. We cannot partake of the India carrying trade.

Art. 14. There shall be a reciprocally free commerce between the United States and the British dominions in Europe, under the regulations contained in after articles. Merchants shall be permitted to build warehouses in the respective countries and shall enjoy full protection.

Art. 15. Neither country shall lay on the vessels of the other or the merchandize imported in them higher duties than on the like vessels and merchandize belonging to other foreign countries. Neither country shall lay upon the produce, manufactures, &c. of the other higher duties than on the like produce, manufactures, &c. of other countries. Great Britain, however, reserves to herself the right of laying on American bottoms entering their ports in Europe, a tonnage equal to that laid on their vessels here, and duties on importations in American bottoms sufficient to contravail the difference between the duties laid on European and Asiatic merchandize imported here in American and British bottoms. The contracting parties will further treat to attain an exact equalization of duties laid on one another: but in the mean time the tonnage on British bottoms shall not be encreased nor the difference of duty between importations in American and British bottoms made greater.

Art. 16. Relates to consuls. They may be punished in certain cases or dismissed. Any ports in each country may be exempted by the government of that country from admitting consuls.

Art. 17. Enemies' property in neutral bottoms liable to seizure. The vessel containing such property to be released with as little detention as possible.

Art. 18. The following are made contraband articles, carrying them to the enemies of one contracting party by the other renders the vessel so carrying them liable to capture: contraband articles, all military implements, rozin, pitch, tar, timber for ship building, copper in sheets, sails, hemp, cordage, and in general all articles which may be applied directly to the construction of vessels, except unwrought iron or fir planks:

As it is difficult, (says the article) to determine the cases in which provisions carried to an enemy are contraband, to avoid dispute, in these cases, should such provisions be seized, the owners shall be paid for them, also their freight, &c. and a reasonable mercantile profit.

As neutral vessels sometimes make sail for a port (says the treaty) with provisions, not knowing it to be blockaded, such vessels shall not be seized when first met with, going into such port, but be notified that it is blockaded, and only be seized in case a second attempt be made to enter said ports.

Art. 19. Commanders of vessels of war, of one contracting power to be punished and their estates to be liable if they conduct themselves improperly or injure the citizens or subjects of the other. Privateersmen to give bond with two sufficient sureties each in the penalty of 1500l. sterling for good conduct; and if their equipage consists of more than 150 men, then in the sum of 3000l.

Art. 20. Pirates seized in the ports of either party to be punished as such, and any prizes they may have taken restored to their lawful owners.

Art. 21. Any citizen or subject of one of the contracting powers accepting a commission on board a privateer or letter of marque of the enemies of the other to be treated as a pirate.

Art. 21. Neither party to retaliate for injuries received, until official complaint be made and satisfaction refused, or until an answer to complaint is unreasonably delayed.

Art. 23. Vessels of war of the contracting powers to have refuge and full comfort in each others' ports. American vessels, also, in case of stress of weather may seek an asylum in those British ports usually shut against them, but they there can sell only such part of their cargoes as will enable them to make the necessary repairs, &c.

Art. 24. Vessels of war belonging to the enemies of one party cannot arm, or sell their prizes or tarry in the ports of the other.

Art. 25. The vessels of war of each party may bring their prizes into the ports of the other, remain as long as they please, pay no fee of ingress and egress: nor be questioned as to their validity, let sail when they please, &c.

The treaty this article specifies, is not however, to infringe any public prior treaty with any sovereign power. [If such a provision had not been express, the situation of our foreign relations would have nevertheless, by the laws of nations, have been on this footing, as the prior treaty with one country, always takes precedence of an ulterior treaty with another.] This article contains the important stipulation that in future no treaty shall be made by either of the parties inconsistent with this and the preceding article.

Art. 25. In case of war between contracting parties, merchants on each side behaving peaceably shall not be molested. If suspected, a year shall be given them to remove. The sending of an ambassador away, for personal misconduct, shall not interrupt the harmony between the two countries.

Art. 27. Each country shall restore to the other foreigners or murderers who may take refuge with them.

Art. 28. Makes the ten first articles perpetual, and limits the remainder to twelve except the 12th which has a limitation of its own. Before the expiration of the term limited in the 12th article, the parties shall negociate on terms for its continuance, on which if they should not agree, the 18 last articles shall exist no longer than the term limited in the 12th article.

FOR SALE

LOAF and lump SUGAR by the Hhd. or barrel,
Muscovado SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel,
Imperial and young Hyson TEAS by the chest or smaller quantity,
Jamaica and Antigua Rum by the hhd. or barrel,
Old Cognac Brandy by the barrel or gallon,
Sherry, Lisbon & Malaga Wines in quarter casks,
Claret in cases of 27 doz. each,
Bottled Porter by the barrel of 3 doz. each,
Molasses by the hhd. or barrel
Glass ware assorted in boxes,
10 by 8 Window Glass,
Fig blue by the cag,
8d. 12d. and 20d. nails,
Leiper's Snuff, in bottles,
Dutch Linens, &c.

ROBERT ALLISON.

Alexandria, July 2, 1795.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-office Alexandria, 1st July, 1795.

A. Mrs. Addison, Gesborough; John Addison, to the care of Samuel Hanson; William Allison; John Arnald; Capt. Josiah Adams.

B. Cuthbert Banks; Robert Brice; Zebulon Baird; John Booth; William Buchan; Mr. Beard.

C. Gerrard T. Conn; Stephen Cleeton; Thomas Crandall: Jacob Clingman; John Crocker, city of Washington; John Curn; Joseph Coleman; James Crane; Jacob Cobarf; James Dougla & Co. George Chapman, junr. of Maryland; George Chapman, senr. Summer Hill; Thomas Conn; William Clark.

D. Messrs. James, Thomas & F. Dearge; Ezekiel Dyer, on board the Two Sisters; Martin Doyle; Boutenor Del Kerraux; John Decker.

E. Samuel Elliott.

F. Susannah Fawcett; Abraham Faw; Nathaniel Fitzhugh.

G. George Gilpin; Benjamin Gwinn; Samuel Gunnell; Robert Gillespie.

H. Andrew Hays; Ambrose Harron, Carterville; Hamilton & Elliott.

J. John Jamieson; John Jones: Jos. O. B. Jackson; Benjamin Ireson; John Jenks; Casper Israelone.

K. Korn & Wisemillar; Nathaniel Kearn.

L. Richard B. Lee; Margaret Lenix; Henry Lee; Cornelius O'Laughlin; Ludwell Lee; Peter Lee; John Fling;

M. Elizabeth Macrea, Summer Hill; James Murray; James M'Mehan; Thomas M'Munn; James Murray, to the care of Wm. Wilson; Thomas Moremore; John Machison, on board the ship Mary; Robert Meald; James Marshall; Jeremiah Moore; John Moore; Edward E. H. Mullin; John Morris; Mathew Cary; Elizabeth Morris; James Muskett; Mrs. M'Munn.

P. Buchan Pallow & Co. Robert Pollard, King William County: William Prentis, Federal City; Messrs. Buchan & Patton.

R. Barton Roby; Matthew Robertson; Bric Risley; Thomas Redman; Mr. Reed; Herman Rogers.

S. William Savage: James Swann; Richard M. Scott; Wm. Shaw; Mrs. Springer; Peter Smith; Alexander Smith; Elisha Smith.

T. David Thompson; Richard Turbevette; John Templeman; Joseph Timberlake.

W. Thomas Ferrall, to the care of L. Weston; Cazenave and Walker; Lund Washington; Warner Washington; Abel Willis; B. Washington; Abner Wheeler; William Wnan; Joseph Wayne; Henry Walker.

Y. William Young, surveyor port of Alexandria.

HOUSES TO RENT
For a term of Years.

THAT handsome and convenient three-story Brick House, now in the tenure of John Potts, Esq. situated on the corner of King and Pitt Streets, with a good stable and carriage-house, under one roof, and other necessary out-houses thereto belonging. Mr. Potts expects to move out of it pretty early in the Fall, and, upon his leaving it, possession will be given, except the store and compting-room, which cannot be had till the 12th day of June next.

Also, on the same lot, a convenient framed Dwelling-House, well calculated to accommodate a small family, and a framed Warehouse. Possession of these will be given the 28th day of September next.

JOHN DUNDAS,

Who has Lots in different situations in the Town to let on ground-rent forever.

Alexandria, July 3, 1795. 6w. e. p.

Notice that I intend to leave this Country for Europe, for [illegible] months, by the first opportunity.

W'm P. TEBBS.

June 20, 1795.

15,000 lb. of Bacon, prime quality, for Sale by

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN.

Alexandria, June 24, 1795.

Poet's Corner.

EPIGRAM.

'Twas by our daring France his life to touch
Her hapleſs Monarch on a ſcaffold bled,
And by our turning champion for the Dutch
Their Prince's heels moſt likely ſaved his head.
Ambition's ſhares her own wide pinions clip;
Thus Deſpots make a rod, themſelves to whip.
[Lon. Paper.]

From the ARGUS.

As the preſent, is the ſeaſon of Flowers, I ſend you, for the benefit of your fair readers, a method of obtaining natural ones, in winter freſh blown, at any time they pleaſe. I met with it not long ſince in a very old, but very uſeful work, and notwithſtanding that I have never yet made the experiment, I think it likely to anſwer the purpoſe: The ladies, at leaſt, will not regret having made a trial (which is attended with ſo little trouble) if they ſhould not ſucceed; and, if they ſhould, they muſt ſurely be highly gratified indeed.

"Chooſe ſome of the moſt perfect buds of the flowers you would preſerve, ſuch as the lateſt in blowing, and ready to open; cut them off with a pair of ſciſſars, leaving to each, if poſſible, a piece of ſtem about three inches long; cover them immediately with ſpaniſh wax, and when they are a little ſhrunk and wrinkled, wrap each of them up ſeparately in a piece of paper perfectly dry, and lock them up in a dry box or drawer, and they will keep without corrupting.

"When you would have the flower blow, take the buds over night, and cut off the end of them ſealed with Spaniſh wax, and put the buds into water, wherein a little nitre or ſalt has been infuſed, and the next day you will have the pleaſure of ſeeing the buds open and expand themſelves, and the flowers diſplay their moſt lively colours and breathe their agreeable odour."

PHRONAR.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNAH
AND
DELAWARE AND SCHUYLKILL
CANAL LOTTERY TICKETS,
For Sale by
CHARLES YOUNG, jun.
Alexandria, June 20, 1795.

WATCHES.
MORDECAI MILLER

HAS juſt received by the ſhip Two Siſters, an elegan aſſortment of Watches, which he will ſell low, and warrant to be of the firſt quality: alſo, chains, ſeals, keys and trinkets, with an aſſortment of JEWELRY and ſilver work, as uſual.
Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

WILLIAM HODGSON
HAS FOR SALE,

GERMAN Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Heſſians,
Britiſh Oznaburgs and Sail Canvas,
Hats, well aſſorted in caſes,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Brads,
Broad and Narrow Hoes, in ſmall caſks,
A few crates of Queen's Ware, and
A few half pipes of excellent OLD PORT.
Alexandria, May 12, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY on the firſt of June, a likely negro man named PETER, a ſtout well made fellow, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a ſcar on each of his cheeks; his clothes when he went away, was an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trouſers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, has large feet with lumps on his toes like corns, is very talkative and fond of drinking and gaming, he is well acquainted in the towns of Alexandria and George-Town, and is known by name of Magruder's Peter. I have reaſon to believe that he has a forged paſs, and will endeavour to paſs for a freeman. Any perſon that apprehends and takes up the ſaid fellow, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM O. MAGRUDER.
Maryland, Montgomery, June 15, 1795. 3w—ep.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons have made a practice of carrying away Sand from my Bank, nearly oppoſite my wharf, for the future I will proſecute any perſon or perſons, whom I can prove carries away Sand from my ſand-bank, without an order from under my hand.

JESSE TAYLOR.
Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

Billiard Table.

THE ſubſcriber, having at a conſiderable expenſe fitted up a compleat BILLIARD TABLE, at his houſe on the corner of Fairfax and Queen ſtreets; and having laid in an aſſortment of the beſt LIQUORS.—Gentlemen who wiſh to amuſe themſelves, will have proper attendance, by

ASA HILL.

N. B. He will alſo furniſh any gentleman with Billiard Tables, on the ſhorteſt notice, as it is his employment.
Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

SPRING GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ſhip Two Siſters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well choſen ſeaſonable Goods, which they offer for ſale by the package or ſmaller quantity.

Alſo—London bottled PORTER in caſks and hampers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.
Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,
HAS RECEIVED,
AND
NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen ¼, ⅞ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Ruſſia do. by the bale or piece,
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Mens' Caps and Gloves,
Womens' Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mits,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womens' Thread, bleached and unbleached,
Jeans, Pillows, Ribdelures, Fuſtians, Thickſets, &c.
Nankeens dyed ſtriped and white,
Plain and twilled Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Saſhes, Ribbons, Mode, Vellum, China and Perſian,
Tiffanies and Cypreſs, Modes, Pelangs, Luteſtrings, &c.
Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillets, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpanes,
White and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton,
Calicoes and Muſlins, white and printed,
Bed lace, Line, Toſſels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Caſſimers, from 3s. to 7/6 and 9s.
Ticking, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs,
Caſks of aſſorted Pewter,
Silk & Hair Twiſts, Sewings, &c.
Pins looſe and in papers,
Buttons gilt and plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles,
Muſlins a great variety,
Gauzes,
Umbrellas,
With a variety of Upholſtry, Haberdaſhery, &c.

London bottled Porter in Caſks.
Alexandria, June 8, 1795. t.f.

ROBERT HAMILTON,
HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcacella and Liſbon wines,
Pipes, Hogſheads and quarter caſks,
Lump Sugar in barrels,
Double Glouceſter Cheeſe,
Pork of prime quality,
St. Ubes Salt,
Shingles, Seine Cork,
A choiſe parcel of Spaniſh Hides.
Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for houſe-work, and to aſſiſt in cooking.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liverpool, a neat aſſortment of Spring Goods, which will be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore on Prince ſtreet:

Alſo on hand,
A quanty of nails per the caſk,
Corks by the bag,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Hats by the box,
Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.
Alexandria, May 18, 1795, (t.f.)

JAMES FERRALL
Has for Sale

WEST-INDIA RUM in hogſheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes and quarter-caſks,
Liſbon in do. do.
Malaga in do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyſon Tea in quarter cheſts,
A few boxes Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs, 8 by 10,
3,000 Buſhels Cadiz Salt,
1,500 Do. Turk's Iſland do.
1,000 Do. Liverpool do.
1,500 Gallons Whiſkey in hogſheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he will be conſtantly ſupplied with Draught Wines and Liquors of all ſorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices.
Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

William Armiſtead & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large and general Aſſortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Which they will ſell low for Caſh or Country Produce
VIZ.

London beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths of the moſt faſhionable colours; ſecond do. do. kerſeymires; calamancoes; durants; tammies; ſhalloons; 4-4 and ⅞ Iriſh linens; brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting; do. Iriſh and Britiſh ſail duck; do. Ravens do. brown Flanders ſheeting; Heſſians and brown rolls; checks; ſtriped Hollands; fuſtians; jeans; Ruſſia drill; nankeens, ſtriped and plain; India, Britiſh plain, tambour'ed, book and jaconet muſlins; do. do. handkerchiefs; do. do. Aprons; 6-4 and ⅞ humhums; linen and ſilk pocket handkerchiefs; muſlin cravats; cambricks and lawns; thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; men and women's ſilk and leather gloves; calicoes and chintzes; dimities, muſlinets and Marſeilles quilting, plain and flowered; luſtrings; Perſians; modes; ſatinets; faſhionable gauze handkerchiefs for hats; ribbons; faſhionable cane and willow elaſtic hats; feathers and flowers; elegant gold and gilt ear-rings; do. necklaces; men and women's faſhionable beaver hats; do. children's; fans; combs; tea-board waiters; knives and forks; plaited and braſs candleſticks; together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.
Alexandria, May 27, 1795.

Copper and Tin Manufactry.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight' tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in a ts various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kind of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tins old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner.

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, ſeals, keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper braſs, pewter or lead.
Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

Loudon County, ſc.
PATRICK CAVAN, Gent.

One of the Commonwealth's Juſtices of the Peace, for the ſaid County of Loudoun, to all ſheriffs, mayors bailiffs, conſtables and head boroughs within the ſtate of Virginia, greeting:

COMPLAINT being this day made to me, upon oath, by George Hammat, of ſaid county, gaoler, that a certain *James Suttle*, alias *Nathan Allen*, (who was ſome time in the month of April laſt committed to the ſaid gaol, of our ſaid county, on ſuſpicion of having counterfeited and paſſed Bank Notes of the Bank of Baltimore, on which charge he was acquitted by the Examining Court, from an idea that he could not be puniſhed by the laws of this ſtate for forging or paſſing the notes of any private bank belonging to any of the ſiſter ſtates: he was afterwards bound over to the Grand Jury for a cheat, who found a true bill againſt him, and on his trial before the Petit Jury was fined by them and ſentenced by the Court to remain in gaol three months, unleſs the fine was ſooner paid) did on the afternoon of the 13th inſt. eſcape out of the ſaid gaol and is now going at large—Theſe are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to will and require you, in your reſpective counties, towns and precincts, to ſeize and retake the ſaid *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him ſo retaken to commit to the priſon where debtors are uſually kept in the county where he is retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, thereby commanding and requiring the ſaid keeper to receive the ſaid *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him ſafely keep in the ſaid gaol, without bail or mainprize, until ſatisfaction be made to the commonwealth for the ſaid fine, and coſts of the ſaid ſuit, or until he be thence diſcharged by due courſe of law, and to return this warrant to the court of the ſaid county of Loudoun, purſuant to the act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided.

Given under my hand and ſeal this 15th day of June, 1795.

PATRICK CAVAN, L. S.

CASH
Given for clean linen and cotton
Rags.